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The annual meeting of the Northern California Peace Society was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Berkeley, at 3 o'clock, October 16. In the evening the annual address before the Society was given by President David Starr Jordan in the Trinity M. E. Church. All these meetings were arranged by Robert C. Root, Pacific Coast Representative of the American Peace Society, who has been carrying on a vigorous and most successful campaign of nearly two months in that part of the State.

The American School Peace League offers again this year the two sets of Seabury prizes. The subject for the first set, which are open to the Seniors in normal schools of the country, is, "The Opportunity and Duty of the Schools in the International Peace Movement." The subject of the second set, open to Seniors in the secondary schools, is, "The Significance of the Two Hague Conferences." On each of these subjects three prizes of seventy-five, fifty and twenty-five dollars will be given. The essays must not exceed five thousand words in length, and must be in the hands of the secretary, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, 405 Marlborough Street, Boston, not later than March 1, 1911. The judges are Dr. David Starr Jordan, Stanford University, Cal.; Wilbur F. Gordy, Superintendent of Schools, Springfield, Mass.; J. Asbury Pittman, Principal State Normal School, Salem, Mass.; Samuel T. Dutton, Columbia University, New York; P. P. Claxton, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss Edith C. Westcott, Principal Western High School, Washington, D. C., and James H. Van Sickle, Superintendent of Schools, Baltimore.

Brevities.

. . . The Biennial Conference of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, held a few weeks ago, adopted the following resolution, the first of its kind ever accepted by the Federation :

"*Resolved*, That the Club Women of America be encouraged to study the world-wide movement for the substitution of the system of law for the system of war, and to create an intelligent public sentiment before the third Hague Conference for the settlement of all international differences by law instead of by violence."

. . . President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University returned from his European trip two weeks ago. He declares that "there is no more chance of war between Germany and England than there is between Mars and the United States." He said that "the warship industry is ruining Europe."

. . . The Russian and Turkish governments have signed a convention providing for the arbitration by the Hague Court of the dispute between the two governments over the debts due to Russian subjects arising out of the war of 1877. Two members of the tribunal will be selected by each of the governments from the body of the Hague Court. These four will select the fifth member and fix the date for the sessions at The Hague.

. . . The Seabury Prize of \$75, for the best essay by a normal or high school student on "The Opportunity and Duty of the Schools in the International Peace Movement," was won this year by Stewart D. White of Baltimore, a graduate of the class of 1910 of the Balti-

more City College. Seventy-two essays were sent in from twenty-one states, in competition for the prize. Mr. White entered Johns Hopkins University this fall.

. . . The new building for the Bloch Museum of War and Peace at Lucerne has been opened. It has taken a great deal of patient and energetic labor to secure this permanent home for the Museum, which during its early years was housed in a building loaned by the city government. The new building is reported to be externally well adapted to its surroundings and internally to the purposes of the Museum. The architect was Emile Vogt.

. . . It is announced from Paris that a large delegation of Italian Senators and Deputies has visited the French Capital. We have not had details of this visit. A return visit to Rome by French Senators and Deputies will be made sometime during the coming year. This interchange of visits was initiated by the Parliamentary Group, having for its object the promotion of friendly relations between France and Italy.

. . . At the fiftieth annual meeting of the Lehigh County Teachers' Institute, which opened at Allentown, Pa., on October 21, the following resolution introduced by Prof. Bromley Smith of Bucknell University was adopted :

"*Resolved*, That we deprecate the use of war as a means of settling international disputes, and that we urge the Congressman from this district to use his influence at the Capitol to secure a limitation of armaments and a lessening of the expenditures of the government for military and naval purposes."

Field Secretary's Report for October, 1910.

CHARLES E. BEALS, FIELD SECRETARY.

The work of sending presentation copies of the Proceedings of the second National Peace Congress (on receipt of postage) has been continued during the past month. About 300 orders have been received from State, college and public libraries. Eighteen State libraries, 128 colleges and 149 cities have been furnished the report within the past few weeks. Responses have been received from 47 States and Territories. In the 128 colleges ordering the book, 120,693 students are enrolled; while the population of the 149 cities in the list aggregates 13,745,870. This means that peace literature has thus been placed within reach of at least 14,000,000 people, who can have access to the literature without going outside the bounds of their own college or city. Moreover, the Chicago office is constantly receiving, from all parts of the country, requests for literature to assist in the preparation of papers and addresses which are to be presented before clubs of various kinds.

From far away Japan Rev. Gilbert Bowles acknowledges the receipt of a case of Peace Congress Proceedings, which was shipped to him a few months ago, and says: "The reports of the Peace Congress have been mostly distributed personally, being given to promising individuals in connection with a personal conversation. Copies have gone to the American Embassy, to Count Okuma and to Baron Sakatari, former Minister of